

USSN: 09/011,940
Amtd. Dated January 12, 2004
Reply to Office Action of November 10, 2003
Page 2 of 11

Claim Amendments

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listing of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Previously presented) A method for non-alimentary nutrition comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient in need of parenteral nutrition, a nutritively effective amount of one or more nutrients and one or more insulinotropic peptides.

Claims 2-16 (Canceled).

17. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the nutrient is a carbohydrate.

→ 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the carbohydrate is a glucose, fructose, galactose, xylitol, mannitol, sorbitol, hexose, pentose alcohol, pentose alcohol, or any combination thereof.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said nutrient is one or more amino acids, lipids, free fatty acids, mono- or diglycerides or glycerol or any combination thereof.

20. (Canceled).

→ 21. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the insulinotropic peptide or peptides are administered by infusion at a rate of 0.01 to 50 pmol per kg of body weight of patient per minute.

22. (Canceled).

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nutrient is in a first aqueous medium and said one or more insulinotropic peptides is in a second aqueous medium or a pharmaceutically acceptable solid or gel tab or sustained release matrix.

USSN: 09/011,940
Amdt. Dated January 12, 2004
Reply to Office Action of November 10, 2003
Page 3 of 11

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are administered at a standardized concentration sufficient to provide a plateau level of the insulinotropic peptide or peptides in the patient's blood.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the nutrient and insulinotropic peptide or peptides are continuously administered.

Claims 26-31 (Canceled).

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said patient is non-diabetic.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1 (7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereto, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nutrient and said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are administered intravenously, either together or separately.

Claims 36-40. (Canceled).

41. (Previously presented) A method of enhancing metabolism of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a non-diabetic patient in need of enhancing metabolism of nutrients a nutritively effective amount of one or more nutrients or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptide or peptides, wherein said peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1 (7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the C-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof, or any mixture thereof.

USSN: 09/011,940

Amtd. Dated January 12, 2004

Reply to Office Action of November 10, 2003

Page 4 of 11

42. (Previously presented) A method of enhancing metabolism of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient with a disturbed glucose metabolism, a surgery patient, a comatose patient, a patient in shock, a patient with gastrointestinal disease, a patient with digestive hormone disease, an obese patient, an atherosclerotic patient, a patient with vascular disease, a patient with gestational diabetes, a patient with liver disease, a patient with liver cirrhosis, a patient with glucocorticoid excess, a patient with Cushing's disease, a patient with activated counterregulatory hormones that occur after trauma or a disease, a patient with hypertriglyceridemia, or a patient with chronic pancreatitis, a nutritively effective amount of one or more nutrients or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptides.

43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1 (7-36) amide.

44. (Previously presented) A method of enhancing metabolism of nutrients, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient in need of enhancing metabolism of nutrients a nutritively effective amount of glucose and one or more insulinotropic peptide or peptides, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides is GLP-1, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1 (7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereto, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the C-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof, or any mixture thereof, wherein the administration of the nutrient(s) produces a blood glucose level in the patient of from about 80 to 180 mg glucose per deciliter of blood, and the rate of administration is calculated to deliver up to about 1000 g of glucose or its equivalent per patient per day.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said insulinotropic peptide or peptides are an incretin.

46. (Previously presented) A method of treating hyperglycemia, comprising administering by a parenteral route to a hyperglycemic patient a nutritively effective amount of glucose, fructose, xylitol or any combination thereof and one or more insulinotropic peptides.

USSN: 09/011,940
Amdt. Dated January 12, 2004
Reply to Office Action of November 10, 2003
Page 5 of 11

47. (Canceled).

48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41 wherein said nutrient is one or more amino acids, lipids, free fatty acids, mono- or diglycerides or glycerol, or any combination thereof.

49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nutrient is a pyruvate.

50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said nutrient is a lactate.

51. (Previously presented) A method for non-alimentary nutrition comprising administering by a parenteral route to a patient in need of parenteral nutrition, a nutritively effective amount of one or more nutrients selected from the group consisting of carbohydrates, amino acids, lipids, free fatty acids, mono- or diglycerides, glycerol and any combination thereof; and one or more insulinotropic peptides, wherein the insulinotropic peptide is GLP-1, wherein the administration of the nutrient(s) produces a blood glucose level in the patient of from about 80 to 180 mg glucose per deciliter of blood, and the rate of administration is calculated to deliver up to about 1000 g of glucose or its equivalent per patient per day.

52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the administration of the nutrient to the patient produces a blood glucose level in the patient of from about 80 to 180 mg glucose per deciliter of blood and the rate of administration is calculated to deliver up to about 1000 g of glucose or its equivalent per patient per day.

53. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the insulinotropic peptide is GLP-1, GIP, GLP-1 (7-34), GLP-1 (7-35), GLP-1 (7-36), GLP (7-37), the deletion sequences thereof, the natural and non-natural amino acid residue substitutes thereof, the C-terminus carboxamides thereof, the C-terminus esters thereof, the C-terminus ketones thereof, the N-terminus modifications thereof or any mixture thereof.

54. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the insulinotropic peptide is an exendin.

USSN: 09/011,940

Amtd. Dated January 12, 2004

Reply to Office Action of November 10, 2003

Page 6 of 11

55. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41 wherein the insulinotropic peptide is an exendin.